

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-67. (Canceled)

2 68. (Currently Amended) A method of using an am embedded codestream comprising:
identifying a target device to receive data in the embedded codestream; and
decoding each bit-plane to provide data to the target device by truncating each bit-plane in the embedded codestream for data necessary to support the target device,
wherein each bit-plane is truncated based on an indication in each coding unit denoting a location where truncation may occur.

3 69. (Canceled)

2 70. (Previously Presented) The method defined in Claim 68 wherein the indication comprises a marker.

3 71. (Previously Presented) The method defined in Claim 68 wherein the indication comprises a pointer.

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72. (Previously Presented) The method defined in Claim ~~68~~ wherein each bit-plane is truncated based on one of a plurality of indications in each coding unit denoting where truncation may occur further comprises selecting one of the indications based on the target device.

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73. (Previously Presented) The method defined in Claim ~~68~~ wherein truncating comprises truncating target resolution coefficients, coded separately in each coding unit, from the embedded codestream.

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74. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim ~~68~~ wherein the target device comprises a low resolution, high pixel depth embedded target such that decoding decodes as many higher level coefficients as needed to achieve full pixel depth and low spatial resolution of the target device.

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75. (Previously Presented) The method defined in Claim ~~68~~ wherein the target device comprises a high resolution, low pixel depth embedded target and truncating each coding unit at a number of bit-planes and inverse wavelet transforming the non-truncated data of each coding unit to achieve the low pixel depth and high spatial resolution of the target device.

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76. (Previously Presented) The method defined in Claim ~~68~~ further comprising:

selecting coding units based on an amount of available buffering at the target device; and

truncating each coding unit with more data than available buffering.

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~~27.~~ (Previously Presented) The method defined in Claim ~~68~~ wherein truncating further comprises:

determining a uniform amount to truncate each coding unit; and

truncating at least a portion of at least one importance level in each coding unit.

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~~28.~~ (Previously Presented) The method defined in Claim ~~27~~ wherein truncation is performed using information in a header of the codestream setting forth importance level information.

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~~29.~~ (Previously Presented) The method defined in Claim ~~27~~ wherein truncation is performed using information in a header of the codestream setting forth importance level information for each coding unit in the codestream.

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~~30.~~ (Previously Presented) The method defined in Claim ~~27~~ being performed after encode time.

81-93. (Canceled)

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94. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising a computer-readable medium having stored thereon sequences of instructions that, when executed, cause one or more processors to:

identify a target device to receive data in the embedded codestream;
decode each bit-plane to provide data to the target device by truncating each bit-plane in the embedded codestream for data necessary to support the target device,
wherein each bit-plane is truncated based on an indication in each coding unit denoting a location where truncation may occur.

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95. (Canceled)

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96. (Previously Presented) The apparatus defined in Claim *95* wherein the indication comprises a marker.

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97. (Previously Presented) The apparatus defined in Claim *95* wherein the indication comprises a pointer.

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98. (Previously Presented) The apparatus defined in Claim *94* wherein the instructions that cause each bit-plane is truncated based on one of a plurality of indications in each coding unit denoting where truncation may occur further comprise instructions that, when executed, cause the one or more processors to select one of the indications based on the target device.

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~~99.~~ (Previously Presented) The apparatus defined in Claim ~~94~~ wherein the instructions that cause the one or more processors to truncate comprises instructions that, when executed, cause the one or more processors to truncate target resolution coefficients, coded separately in each coding unit, from the embedded codestream.

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~~100.~~ (Previously Presented) The apparatus of Claim ~~94~~ wherein the target device comprises a low resolution, high pixel depth embedded target such that the instructions that cause the one or more processors to decode cause the one or more processors to decode as many higher level coefficients as needed to achieve full pixel depth and low spatial resolution of the target device.

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~~101.~~ (Previously Presented) The apparatus defined in Claim ~~94~~ wherein the target device comprises a high resolution, low pixel depth embedded target and truncating each coding unit at a number of bit-planes and inverse wavelet transforming the non-truncated data of each coding unit to achieve the low pixel depth and high spatial resolution of the target device.

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~~102.~~ (Previously Presented) The apparatus defined in Claim ~~94~~ further comprising instructions that, when executed, cause the one or more processors to: select coding units based on an amount of available buffering at the target device; and

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truncate each coding unit with more data than available buffering.

21 *13*
103. (Previously Presented) The apparatus defined in Claim ~~94~~ wherein the instructions that cause the one or more processors to truncate further comprise instructions that, when executed cause the one or more processors to:
determine a uniform amount to truncate each coding unit; and
truncate at least a portion of at least one importance level in each coding unit.

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22 *21*
104. (Previously Presented) The apparatus defined in Claim ~~103~~ wherein truncation is performed using information in a header of the codestream setting forth importance level information.

23 *21*
105. (Previously Presented) The apparatus defined in Claim ~~103~~ wherein truncation is performed using information in a header of the codestream setting forth importance level information for each coding unit in the codestream.

[Redacted] 106-147. (Withdrawn)